

# EL PASO HERALD

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**No. 97** *DePue* Secretary.

## UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

HE WENT to church and took his pew, and till the pastor's talk was through he never closed a sleeping eye; and when the deacon ambled by, and passed the plate, he gave a bone; he sang the hymns in fervent tone. A storm was raging, wild and dire; and while he sat in by the fire, his horse was fastened to a post, and nearly yielded to the ghost. And there were some—cheap Pharisees; you always meeting folks like these—who said: "That fellow thinks his crew too good to waste it on his steed." There was a man who used to talk to many a fair and cultured flock, about Man's Duty to His Kind; and scintillations from his mind made many hearers vow they'd hike along a nobler, better pike. While he appealed to heart and soul, his wife was wrestling with the coal, and splitting wood, and doing work that would have tired a husky Turk. And one man said (you know the skate; he's always nagging at the great): "His theories beautify this life; he ought to try them on his wife!"

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## STRAIGHT TALKS WITH BOYS AND MEN

BY DR. MADISON C. PETERS.

### DRINK AND BUSINESS

FEW years ago the late Carroll De Wright, then United States government labor commissioner, addressed inquirers to 6612 manufacturers all over the country. More than half of these, employing over a million men, replied, and 75 percent of them declared that they made every endeavor to employ those not addicted to the use of drink in any form.

Every line of business today slams its door in the face of the man who drinks.

Competition has become so keen in our day that only the keenest witted have any signs of winning. Even the whisky drummers are now sober men and saloonkeepers will not employ bar-keepers who drink.

**Good Habits Gain Confidence.**

One day the late H. B. Claffin, merchant prince, was sitting in his office when a pale, careworn young man timidly knocked and entered. "Mr. Claffin," said he, "I am in need of help. I am unable to meet certain claims because certain persons have not done as they agreed to, and I would like to have \$10,000. I came to you, because you were a friend to my father, and I thought you might be a friend to me."

"I am glad to see you, sit down, have a glass of wine?" "No, I don't drink." "Have a cigar, then?" "No, I never smoke."

"Well," said the joker, "I would like to accommodate you, but I don't think I can."

"Very well," returned the caller, "I thought perhaps you might. Good day, sir."

"Hold on," said Mr. Claffin, rising. "You don't drink?" "No." "Nor smoke?" "No." "Nor gamble?" "No." "Nor anything of the kind?" "No." "You shall have the money, my friend," said Mr. Claffin, the tears coming to his eyes, "and three times the amount you ask. Your father let me have \$50,000 once, and asked me the same question; he trusted me, so now I will trust you. No, don't thank me—I owe you the obligation for your father's trust."

This incident—the implicit trust the great merchant put in the young man on account of his answers to the questions asked—proves that good habits alone can gain confidence.

**Make Wealth for Others.**

Sailing into the harbor at Newport, William R. Travers saw many beautiful yachts at anchor on the sunny water. "Whose boat is that?" he asked. "It belongs to So-and-so, the great Wall street broker."

"Whose yacht is that big one over there?" "It belongs to So-and-so, another great Wall street broker."

"And whose is that big steam yacht, almost as large as an ocean liner?" "It belongs to the greatest of all the Wall street brokers and bankers—So-and-so."

Travers looked at the different yachts, asked about them, and got all the names and addresses. At last, his usual stutter he asked: "Where are the customers' yachts?"

There were no customers' yachts to be seen.

The man who manufactures whisky has his fast automobile, his yacht and his fine house; the wholesale whisky dealer has his fine carriages and enjoys life; the prosperous saloon-keeper drives his fast trotting horse, and plays the races.

Where is the automobile of the confirmed whisky consumer? Where is his fast trotting horse? Where are his carriages? He buys them for his other yachts. He goes on foot.

Get out of that procession—leave of your own free will. The chances are that you will be driven out of it sooner or later—generally sooner. The longer you stay in the whisky procession the further you will walk—that brings up the rear, the farther you will drop toward the end.

## Merchants To Get Together

IN NO sense will the proposed retail merchants' association conflict with the activities of the chamber of commerce. On the contrary, the new association will be a valuable branch or ally of the chamber. The retail merchants' association will have special work to do that cannot be attended to by the chamber of commerce as a whole, but its success will depend absolutely upon the cooperation of the merchants themselves and the general public. There is no disposition whatever to separate their activities from those of other members of the business community.

The retail merchants of El Paso are unanimously in favor of the proposed new association. Although competition among different merchants in the same line may at times be quite sharp, there are nevertheless many lines along which their interests are identical. Through such an association the merchants can develop the retail trade of this city as a whole, induce people to come in from outside to trade, foster a local sentiment of patronizing home merchants, secure freight adjustments, prevent imposition by fake advertising promoters, discourage all the illegitimate, costly, and worthless premium, stamp, and gift schemes, regulate and improve the conditions of work for employees, agree upon holidays and closing hours, and, in general, bring the whole united body of retail merchants into line to promote definitely the public welfare and the progress of the city.

One of the first definite plans to be put into effect by the association will be the inauguration of a fare rebate system to encourage the outside people to come here to trade. This plan works successfully in many cities, and it should be particularly applicable to El Paso, because of the long distances, and heavy transportation charges. Our merchants can well afford to make liberal offers of fare rebates, if by so doing the people from the outlying and distant towns can be induced to come here to do their retail trading. Incidentally, there is nothing to prevent every city and town in the southwest from adopting the same scheme for its own protection and to develop and promote its own retail trade. The system is good wherever and whenever applied.

There is between \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000 of St. Louis money invested in Texas, but practically all of it is invested east of the 98th meridian. The western half of Texas is not on the map for the average northerner and easterner. We must undertake a strong campaign of education and information, if we wish to direct the attention of capital this way.

## Control Of the School Board

THE Citizens' ticket named for the school board election is exceptionally strong. Mr. Krakauer is a business man of high qualifications and unquestionable integrity. Dr. Stevenson's professional experience and general knowledge of the requirements of a well rounded education and a useful life will make him a valuable member of the school board. Mr. McBroom is a lawyer having the full confidence of members of his profession and enjoying high standing as a loyal citizen of progressive El Paso.

These men possess special qualifications for positions as school trustees, while with the exception of Mr. Gaines, those members whose terms expire this year do not possess special qualifications for the place, and for a variety of reasons would better be supplanted by men more in accord with the sentiments of the majority of school patrons.

This will be a fight for the control of the board. If the old members be returned, there is no chance for a change of policy of the board toward better things.

The Hungarian lawmakers must have a lot of insurgents among their number. They certainly emulated the insurgent tactics of the American house.

No other city in the United States can show a more healthy condition as to new buildings and public and private improvements than can El Paso. With the cooperation of El Paso's business men, The Herald is doing more than any other agency to spread abroad the good news of El Paso's prosperity and progress.

Right now is the time to make war on the housefly. It is said that to destroy a single fly at this stage means that there will be 1,000,000,000,000 fewer flies at the end of the summer season. This is the beginning of the breeding time, and the beasts multiply beyond human powers of calculation. Destroy all the flies possible now and the summer pest will be very greatly reduced.

## Wanted: A National Park

IF THE White mountains and the Sacramento mountains are to be the ultimate source of water supply for El Paso, it is highly important that the watershed be protected now by making it a national park. A bill is under consideration in congress, opening up a large part of that section to settlement. It may be a matter of self preservation for El Paso to protect those mountain sources of supply against the possible future need when El Paso grows to several hundred thousand population.

The surest way to protect the watershed is to have the mountains and forests put under the perpetual control of the national government as a national park.

The series of letters from the Orient by Frank G. Carpenter, published in The Herald each week, is unusually interesting this year. Mr. Carpenter is traveling in India, Burma, Egypt, and the Holy Land, and carries letters from the British foreign office and ambassador Bryce as well as our own government. The El Paso Herald's correspondent interviews the khedive in Egypt, the Greek patriarch and others in Palestine, and the highest authorities everywhere. These wonderfully interesting letters can be had in no other southwestern newspaper.

The Globe (Ariz.) Silver Belt states that "school teachers' warrants in El Paso are being discounted 50 percent." The Silver Belt is in error—school teachers' salaries in El Paso are invariably paid in par. The warrants have not been discounted by the smallest fraction, and there is no possibility of their being discounted. The deficit of \$80,000 created by loose management in the school board does not affect the city's finances to the extent of depriving the teachers of fair remuneration for their work.

The value of southern manufactures is now about \$3,000,000,000, which is six times the total manufactured products of the south 30 years ago. The south manufactures more than half of all the cotton goods produced in this country; in 1880 the south manufactured less than one-seventh of the American cotton goods output.

## 14 Years Ago To-day

BRIDEGROOM FORGETS HIS NAME; TROUBLE AT ARTESIAN WELL

A party interested in the proposed Sierra Madre railroad left El Paso this morning to go over the route of the road and will shortly return to New York to make a report.

Louis John got into a marriage license yesterday for himself and Mrs. Mary Reed, but he was so excited over the all important event that he gave his name as John Lewis and that of the prospective bride as Mary Evans. They were married last night by justice Catlin, but later the mistake was discovered and another license will have to be issued and another knot tied.

Revival services will commence at the Baptist church Sunday when Rev. Mr. Milligan will be assisted by Rev. H. C. Carl, Jr., of Waco.

Owing to the fact that Santa Fe cars transferred to the S. P. are often lost between Deming and Benson, the Santa Fe is considering the construction of another line.

The gun shoot yesterday proved a great success.

A burro party of 35 will leave El Paso tomorrow night for a long ride.

A new large window pane has been placed in the Santa Fe ticket office to take the place of the one broken by the wind.

There will be a Epworth League social of the First Methodist church tonight at the residence of J. J. C. Armstrong, on Florence street.

George W. North, the contractor, is planning to build several brick houses on the north side and has already taken out a permit to construct an \$800 residence.

Immigrant inspector Adams has returned to Ellis Island, N. Y., after wintering in El Paso.

Grief never comes singly at the artesian well, and Col. Ritter now has a few more troubles. The collar button in the 6 inch pipe failed to work right so an eight inch pipe will have to be used outside.

Metal market: Silver, 68 1/4c; lead, 22; copper, 10 1/4c; Mexican pesos, 53c.

## With The Exchanges

**TEXAS PEACHES.**  
From Houston Chronicle: The Texas peach, fruit and female, will continue to be the best of its kind.

**A JOY RIDE.**  
From Lakewood (N. M.) Progress. Standing on the street last Saturday we were startled by a sudden snort and a flash, and looking around we caught a glimpse of an auto going through like a bat out of the lower regions.

**ENFORCE THE LAWS.**  
From Yookum (Tex.) Herald. Texas has a lot of good wholesome laws, possibly enough to do along nearly all lines. What is needed is a campaign for the enforcement of what she has.

**HERALD FEATURES.**  
From Dalhart (Tex.) News. One of the pleasing features of The El Paso Herald is the feature stories written by T. G. Turner. These clever articles will no doubt assist Miss Childress in getting many subscribers in the popularity contest.

**WORKS WELL HERE.**  
From Tucson (Ariz.) Star. The city council is moving for a government by commission. In numerous cities this class of government has been found to work advantageously. Just what it will do in Tucson has yet to be determined, but out of this spirit of municipal unrest must come progress.

**WANTS CORRECT CENSUS.**  
From Bisbee (Ariz.) Miner. Bisbee may be done grave injustice through faulty census taking. The necessity of taking an accurate and complete count of every man, woman and child in the city, should be duly impressed not alone upon the census takers, who will take the roll, but also upon the people as well. Every added name gives the city additional prestige.

**SCHOOLS, HEART OF CITY.**  
From Santa Fe (N. M.) New Mexican. It must not be forgotten that Santa Fe must look to the kind of men it elects to the city board of education. It might be well to question candidates whether they favor art galleries, manual training and believe in giving the children of each ward a modern school house. The schools are the heart of the city; they have been comparatively well managed in the past.

**"A MAD DOG."**  
From the Kennel Review. A crowd gathered to watch a handsome fox terrier that was running about in the air, while froth was running from the dog's mouth. "He's mad," yelled a fat man. The fox terrier stood in the center of the group with wide open eyes, either too mad or too frightened to move. A dog barked and started toward him. A dozen voices began to tell him that the dog was mad; that it must be killed; that it had been snapping at the children; that it had begun to froth when it passed a pool of water, and how best to shoot it.

A tall, quiet looking woman pushed through the crowd and started toward the dog. A dozen men yelled at her, two or three men grabbed at her. She picked the dog up and started toward the crowd. The policeman stopped her yelp. "Madam, that dog is mad. He must

## BILIBID PRISON

MANILA HAS LARGEST PRISON IN WORLD

BILIBID prison in Manila is the largest prison in the world. It has held this position of supremacy for many years. Twelve years ago, when the yellow flag of Spain came down from its gates, it was also the worst prison on earth—a veritable survival of the horrors of the middle ages. Today it stands with unquestioned right at the head of the list of well kept, humane, sanitary and correct penal institutions of the civilized world.

Every afternoon at 5 o'clock in Bilibid prison is enacted a drama which should cause every American heart to leap high with pride. Here, where the Americans found a foul and pestilential pit of hell, stands the model prison.

Visitors are admitted a few minutes before the hour to witness the daily retreat. They are escorted by guards to a high tower in the center of the prison enclosure. From this tower radiate, like the spokes of a wheel, the several cellhouses. Each is open to the air—Manila is tropical, of course—and between the cellhouses are wide park spaces. Every prisoner sleeps with the same ventilation that is given to patients in modern tubercular hospitals. But there is not a prisoner in sight, save perhaps an occasional "trustee" acting as a servant.

**Daily Band Concerts.**

The great clock bell strikes the hour. Then comes marching into the wide open space at the foot of the tower the prison band of 50 pieces. The daily band concert begins. Then from the workshops and day time portions of the prison come the prisoners. Those who have good records and are graded "first class" march with the liberty and the discipline of free soldiers. The "second class" are more closely guarded and must march in closer formation. The "third class" or dangerous men, are under close espionage. The "first class" includes more than half of all the prisoners.

They all take their places in military precision in the spaces between the cell houses, standing at attention. The bands play, and as with but a single movement every one of these 4000 prisoners lifts his hand and makes the band strike up the "Star Spangled Banner" and Old Glory begins its slow descent from the flag-staff. The smartest crack regiment in all the army could not do it better.

**Convicts Number 4500.**

There are now about 4500 convicts under sentence to the national prison, and some 1400 serving terms in the provincial jails. But not all who are sentenced to Bilibid go there. Camp Amvery and Iwahig Penal colony get about 1100 of them.

At the beginning of the fiscal year 1908 there were over 3500 prisoners incarcerated in Bilibid. During the year there were received over 2500 new prisoners and 5000 were transferred from other stations. More than 1000 were released by the expiration of sentence, and 1500 were transferred to other stations. There were 22 executions during the year and 113 deaths from natural causes. The total number of going prisoners per day averaged 13.

The Bilibid prison of other days was a virtual house of pestilence and torment. It was established so many generations ago by the Spaniards that the oldest inhabitant at the beginning of the American regime in the orient could not tell the date. There were racks, pillories, stocks, whipping-posts, and other diabolical means of punishment. There was no serious effort to make the surroundings of the prisoners even passably decent. When the Americans took control of the prison they had to wade through slime and filth ankle deep.

**Torture Is Abolished.**

Keepers had been in the habit of relieving the ennui of their jobs by torturing prisoners for the mere fun of it. In one case an aged prisoner was bound hand and foot and lowered head foremost to a well so that the guards could amuse themselves watching his helpless struggles to keep from drowning.

Over 200 prisoners were in perpetual chains. Their wrists and ankles were fastened together and they were kept in that stooping position so long that the muscles of their back atrophied and they were unable to straighten up when liberated from their chains. Beri-beri was a common disease, and a welcome death carried away an average of five a day.

When the Americans took charge things were quickly changed. Eleven hundred political prisoners were liberated outright, the chains were loosened from the buildings were cleaned up, the grounds graded, humane guards installed, and a general overhauling given the whole prison system. The first warden was Maj. Bean, of the army. He was succeeded by George N. Wolfe, of Oregon, who still holds the position, and has been responsible for the excellent condition of affairs that obtains there.

**Manufacture Clothing.**

All of the prisoners' clothing is manufactured in the prison shops—shoes and hats included. The first effort at indus-

try enterprise in the prison was the making of soldiers' coats in lots of 10,000. After this bamboo furniture was made for sale. Then a laundry was established, and it has grown until today it is a model American steam laundry plant with a capacity of 7500 prison pieces a day with room for as much more outside work. It can successfully launder the soiled linen of a battleship in two days, doing as high as 12,000 pieces for a single ship in the harbor.

In its industrial department care is taken that the product do not come in competition with outside free labor products of the same nature. In the fiscal year 1908 the profits of this department amounted to more than 50,000 pesos. Adding to this the 64,000 pesos paid to the government for prison labor, the result is a well-nigh self-supporting prison population. According to the prevailing system of bookkeeping, however, the receipts of the industrial department are not available for the upkeep of the prison, but are turned into the general treasury.

**Prison Reform.**

The whole prison system of the Philippine Islands is now being conducted along reformatory lines. The prisoners are taught to read and write English and are given a trade suited to their tastes and ability. It has been found that three years of training in Bilibid usually converts a criminal into a useful, decent, law-abiding citizen.

When a prisoner has served his sentence he is among the best trained of the natives of the islands, and the management finds it comparatively easy to get him a good job. It is very seldom that the employer for prison labor, the result is a well-nigh self-supporting prison population. According to the prevailing system of bookkeeping, however, the receipts of the industrial department are not available for the upkeep of the prison, but are turned into the general treasury.

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**More Prisoners on Island.**

In preparation to population the Philippines show a comparatively small percentage of criminals. The United States has 85,000 prisoners in its prisons, while the Philippines have less than 4500. If the ratio of criminals in this country were applied in our oriental insular possessions, it would give a total of nearly 9000 prisoners in the Philippines. There are approximately a half million convicts in the prisons of Europe, where the proportion is even higher than in the United States.

The order, the health and the perfect discipline of Bilibid are the result of 12 years of American rule in a half-savage, tropical country where even the little children can remember horrible atrocities of tyrannical government which have been forgotten in Europe for centuries and which were never known in the United States.

Instead of a place of punitive torture, as it was, Bilibid is now a place where prisoners are helped as much as possible, where they are trained in some useful trade, where they are taught the primary laws of sanitation, and where they are brought under the influence of order and discipline as men, not brutes. Bilibid prison is still the largest prison on earth, but it has changed from being the worst to the best.

## ATHENS HAS A \$40,000 BLAZE

**Texas City Suffers Heavy Damage as Result of Fire Today.**

Athens, Texas, March 26.—Fire which started in the business section here after midnight this morning caused a total loss of \$40,000. The damage is covered by insurance.

The blaze originated in Titwirth's restaurant. The heaviest losers are Ben Henry, dry goods, loss \$4000; W. T. Green, drug company, \$4000; J. S. Garrett, groceries, \$3000; A. Wood, dry goods and groceries \$3000. C. H. Coleman lost the building occupied by Henry and Green, \$3000. The loss on other buildings is \$5000.

Softly, softly as we listen,  
Falls the sound of little feet,  
And the very air seems hushed,  
As the angel faces sweep,  
In their snowy garments veiled,  
Pass so softly down the street.

Fitting scene for Easter morn'g!  
Precious emblem, sweet and slow,  
Little children, white robed children,  
Softly to the Shepherd go;  
Heaven bless them! Heaven bless them!  
Say it gently, sweet and low,  
—K. A. D.

## WILL CASE TO BE CLOSED AT ONCE

With Contest Out of the Way, Legacies Will All Be Paid Off.

With the settlement of the contest of the will of his deceased wife, Millard Patterson announces that all the legacies will be paid off at once.

The settlement with Mrs. Happer did not give her the Myrtle avenue property in addition to the legacies left by Mrs. Patterson, but in place of the other legacies, \$20,000 cash and her mother's household effects. Mrs. Happer accepts this property on Myrtle in full settlement of all claims she may have on the estate, as shown in the following deed of transfer:

"Said consideration herein before mentioned is represented by, and this conveyance is made in consideration of the satisfaction of the legacy heretofore left to Zuelma Happer by her mother, Lydia Patterson, in her will of date, January 13, 1909, which has been probated in the county court of El Paso county, Texas, and this day probated in the district court of El Paso county, Texas, 41st district; and also in consideration of a transfer by Mrs. Happer and her husband, John A. Happer, to Millard Patterson of El Paso county, Texas, of the interest in the western half of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in block 217, Campbell's map of El Paso, Texas, and also in consideration of her relinquishment to Millard Patterson all the personal property left her by her mother's will, and the consideration of this transfer by Millard Patterson being altogether out of her separate means."

**Legacies of Will.**

The will of Mrs. Lydia Patterson contained the following legacies:

To her daughter, Zuelma Happer, wife of J. A. Happer, \$20,000.

To each of her grandchildren, John W. Happer, Lydia Happer and Mary Happer, \$5000 each.

To her brother, Winfield Buckler of Carlisle Kentucky, \$5000.

To each of her grandchildren, John and Georgia Secret, \$2000.

To Mrs. Belle Secret, her sister-in-law (and step-mother of the two nieces, Bernice Norton and Georgia Secret) \$1000.

To her niece, Mrs. Ethel B. Morris, of Lexington, Kentucky, \$2000.

To Miss A. H. Sutherland, \$300.

To Miss Lucy Connolly, of El Paso, Texas, \$250.

To Miss Jessie Burford and Miss Frances Montague, \$500 each.

## ROAD CAN BUILD THROUGH CANYON

Reclamation Service Cannot Make Use of Bor Canyon, Arizona.

Globe, Ariz., March 26.—Word came from Washington today that the interior department had held to be impracticable the construction of the reclamation dam in Box canyon of the Gila river, below San Carlos. This ruling of the secretary of the interior is of the utmost importance, and it virtually assures the granting of permission to the Arizona Eastern railway to extend its projected line through the canyon.

The new line from Winkelman to San Carlos is intended to be taken by the Southern Pacific for a section of its overland route ending at Lordsburg, N. M.

**MACHINERY MEANS PAY ROLLS AND PAY ROLLS MEAN PROSPERITY.**

Each good piece of machinery installed in El Paso is as important and more so, in proportion to cost, than each new building that is erected here. Machinery means pay roll, and what El Paso means is big pay rolls and plenty of them.

The El Paso Printing company is today adding to their equipment a new Brown & Carter, 38-inch power cutter, the largest and finest machine for cutting paper between east Texas and California.

This is the third cutter the El Paso Printing company has installed, larger each time, and it is to be hoped that this business may again outgrow their facilities, and that the time is coming when the present machine may also prove inadequate to their needs.

## TEST OF TURRET NOZZLE

FRIDAY AFTERNOON TEST MADE ON THE TURRET NOZZLE ON THE AUTOMOBILE FIRE ENGINE, WITH GOOD RESULTS. STREAMS OF WATER ONE INCH, THREE-QUARTERS OF AN INCH, TWO INCHES AND ONE AND FIVE-EIGHTHS INCHES WERE THROWN FROM THE MIDDLE OF CAMPBELL STREET ACROSS THE COURTHOUSE LAWN TO KANSAS STREET, WHILE A STREAM THROWN UP IN THE AIR WENT ABOVE THE COURTHOUSE TOWER. THE WIND WAS BLOWING HARD AND THE TEST WAS CORRESPONDINGLY SO THAT IT WOULD NOT CARRY AS HIGH NOR AS FAR AS UNDER OTHER CONDITIONS.

## THREE MEN FINED ON GAMING

IN JUSTICE McCLINTOCK COURT FRIDAY AFTERNOON C. N. Kibby, G. L. Brown and J. Bankhead were fined \$10 each when they entered pleas of guilty to the charge of gaming.

## CHARLES CLARK ASKS TO HAVE HEARING POSTPONED

UPON THE REQUEST OF CHARLES CLARK HIS PRELIMINARY HEARING, WHICH WAS TO HAVE BEEN HELD IN JUSTICE McCLINTOCK'S COURT, WAS POSTPONED ON ACCOUNT OF THE ABSENCE OF HIS ATTORNEY, WHO IS OUT OF TOWN. PROBABLY THE TRIAL WILL BE HELD MONDAY.

## CLARK IS CHARGED WITH FORGING THE NAME OF J. B. LARRAZOLA TO AN ORDER FOR SURETY

CLARK WAS ARRESTED LAST MORNING, WAS FURNISHING BOND, IN THE SUM OF \$100, TO GUARANTEE HIS APPEARANCE IN COURT THIS EVENING TO ANSWER THE CHARGE OF VIOLATING THE MILK ORDINANCE.

## GOODMAN HAD IN HIS POSSESSION THREE BOTTLES BELONGING TO THE EL PASO, WRIGHT AND ORMOND DAIRIES, THE POLICE SAY, IN WHICH IT IS ALLEGED HE PUT MILK FOR SALE.

## POLICE JURY ASSESSES HEAVY FINES ON NEGROES

AN ELDERSHIP NEGRO, WHO HAS BEEN EMPLOYED AS A COOK AT A CARFORD SECTION CAMPS IN THE VICINITY OF EL PASO, APPEARED IN POLICE COURT FRIDAY EVENING AS COMPLAINANT AGAINST FOUR OTHER NEGROES WHO HE ALLEGED HAD ROBBERED HIM WHEN HE WAS ON HIS WAY TO WORK.

## JUDGE LEE FINED ALL THE PRISONERS HEAVILY. JIM HARRISON WAS FINED \$100, WHILE W. W. HARDIN, HELEN SMITH AND MAGGIE BANKS WERE EACH ASSESSED \$25.